

Mr. A. Agassiz found the following Echinoids:—

Goniocidaris tubaria, Lamk.

Amblypneustes formosus, Val.

— *pallidus*, Lamk.

Sphaerechinus australis, A. Ag.

Echinanthus testudinarius, Gray.

Laganum Peroni, Ag.

There were no additional Crinoids or Holothurians.

LIV.—*Diagnoses of four new Mammals from the Malayan Region.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

1. *Hyomys suillus dorsalis*, var. nov.

Essential characters as in the typical variety, but with a more or less distinct black line running from between the eyes down the neck to the middle of the back.

Head and body (c.) 116 millim.; tail 16; hind foot 25.

Hab. Mount Kina Balu, North Borneo (Mr. J. Whitehead).

2. *Sciurus concinnus*, sp. n.

Very similar to *S. exilis*, Müll., but rather larger, and with the colour of the back a deeper and more uniform rufous, the general colour being almost as rufous as in the common bank-vole (*Evotomys glareolus*, Schr.). The hind feet are larger and heavier than in *S. exilis*, and their hairy part is of much less extent, the posterior part being covered for less than 8 millim., as compared to more than 9 millim. in the other and smaller species. This hairy part is grizzled olive in *S. concinnus* and yellow in *S. exilis*. The posterior sole-pad is oval instead of circular, and is situated much further back on the foot, the distance from its front edge to that of the middle digital pad being about 7.0 millim., as compared to $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. in *S. exilis*. The tail is longer and rather bushier in *S. concinnus* than in its Bornean ally.

Turning to the skull we find that the general shape is much the same in the two species, but that the muzzle in *S. con-*

cinnus is shorter and broader anteriorly, the nasals especially being much broader, so that their greatest breadth is more than half their length.

In the dentition the minute anterior premolar (p^3) of *S. exilis*, present in all the specimens as yet observed (at least seven in number), is wholly absent in the type of *S. concinnus*. The molars again are markedly broader and heavier, the actual breadth of m^2 being 1.4 millim., as compared to 1.0 millim. in *S. exilis*.

Dimensions of the type, an adult female (skin):—

Head and body (apparently rather stretched) 85 millim.; tail, without hairs, 59; hind foot 25.5; heel to front of last foot-pad 11.4; to front of anterior digital pad 18.4; ear (contracted) 4.8.

Skull: basal length 19.6; greatest breadth 15; nasals, length 7.1, breadth 3.9; diastema 6.3; length of tooth-series (front of p^4 to back of m^3) 3.8.

Hab. Isabella, Basilan, Philippines (*Prof. J. B. Steere*).

This species is the fourth known member of the beautiful little Malayan group of pigmy squirrels, the other three being *S. melanotis*, Müll. & Schl., *S. Whiteheadi*, Thom., and *S. exilis*, Müll. From the first it is readily distinguishable by its uniformly coloured head and rufous back, from the second by its untufted ears, from the third by the many important although less obvious differences above detailed, and from all by its possession of only a single upper premolar.

3. *Mus alticola*, sp. n.

Fur mixed with spines both above and below. General colour above a peculiar uniform bluish grey, not speckled or grizzled. Hairs and spines creamy white basally, grey terminally. Underside pale yellowish white, the hairs uniformly of this colour to their bases. Line of demarcation on sides not sharply defined. Tail short-haired, sharply bicolor from base to tip, brown above, yellowish white below.

Dimensions:—Head and body (probably stretched) 177 millim.; tail 162; hind foot 32.

Skull: tip of nasals to "lambda" (junction of sagittal and lambdoid sutures) 34; nasals, length 15; interorbital breadth 7.4; palate, length 19; anterior palatine foramina 6; length of upper molar series 5.8.

Hab. Mount Kina Balu, North Borneo (*Mr. J. Whitehead*).

This species is allied to the Nepalese *M. niveiventer*, Hodgs., but may be distinguished by its unspeckled back, by the

gradual passage of the upper into the lower colour, and by its larger size.

4. *Mus infraluteus*, sp. n.

Size large. Fur coarse and harsh, but not spinous. General colour dark greyish brown, the tips of the shorter hairs with a silvery lustre. The longer straighter hairs numerous, not markedly lengthened on the rump, uniformly black. Under surface a dirty yellowish brown, the tips of the straighter hairs dull orange, their bases and the whole of the underfur slaty grey. Hands and feet brown. Tail rather shorter than the head and body, thinly haired, dark brown or black above and below; rings of scales averaging about eight or nine to the centimetre. Skull and teeth large and powerful.

Dimensions:—Head and body (c.) 285 millim.; tail (extreme tip wanting) 235; hind foot 51.

Skull: tip of nasals to lambda 51; nasals, length 21·8; interorbital breadth 8·8; infraorbital foramen, length of outer wall 7; palate, length 32; anterior palatine foramen 8·4; length of upper molar series 10·7.

Hab. Mount Kina Balu, North Borneo (*Mr. J. Whitehead*).

LV.—*Descriptions of some new Genera and Species of Curculionidæ, mostly Asiatic.*—Part V. By FRANCIS P. PASCOE, F.L.S. &c.

BRACHYDERINÆ.

Eupholus cinnamomeus.

HYLOBIINÆ.

Hylobius Pipitzii.

— *distinctus*.

BALANININÆ.

Pimelata, n. g.

— *maculata*.

ALCIDINÆ.

Alcides carbonarius.

— *obtus*.

— *gallarius*.

? METATYGINÆ.

Zantes, n. g.

— *limbatus*.

ITHYPORINÆ.

Misynus, n. g.

— *dissimilis*.

Desmidophorus lanosus.

— *maculatus*.

— *funebis*.

— *morbosus*.

TYLODINÆ.

Poropterus afflictus.

— *basiliscus*.

— *irritus*.